Listing of the Claims

The following listing of the claims replaces all other listings and versions of the claims in the application.

- (Withdrawn) A method for determining a T-cell epitope of a protein, wherein said protein is a bone morphogenetic protein (BMP), comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining from a solution of dendritic cells and a solution of naïve CD4+ and/or CD8+ T-cells from a single human blood source:
 - (b) differentiating said dendritic cells, in said solution of dendritic cells, to produce a solution of differentiated dendritic cells;
 - (c) preparing a pepset of peptides from said protein;
 - (d) combining said solution of differentiated dendritic cells and said naïve CD4+ and/or CD8+ T-cells with said pepset, wherein said pepset comprises said T-cell epitope; and
 - (e) measuring the proliferation of said T-cells in said step (d).
- (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of BMP-7 and BMP-14.
- (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said pepset comprises a peptide having the sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5.
- (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said pepset comprises a peptide having the sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, and SEQ ID NO:8.
- (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, further comprising the step of modifying said protein to produce a variant protein, wherein said variant protein exhibits an altered immunogenic response as compared to said protein.

- (Withdrawn) A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEO ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, and SEQ ID NO:8.
- (Currently Amended) A method of reducing the immunogenicity of a protein, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of BMP-7 and BMP-14a-bone morphogenetic-protein, comprising the steps-of:
 - (a) identifying at least one T cell epitope in said protein by
 - contacting an adherent monocyte-derived dendritic cell that has been differentiated by exposure to at least one cytokine in vitro, with at least one peptide comprising said T cell epitope; and
 - (ii)—contacting said dendritic cell and said peptide with a naïve T-cell, wherein said naïve T-cell has been obtained from the same source as said adherent monocyte derived dendritic cell, and whereby said T-cell proliferates in response to said peptide; and
 - (b) modifying said protein to neutralize said a_T-cell epitope to produce a variant protein, such that said variant protein induces less than or substantially equal to the baseline proliferation of said naïve T-cells;

wherein the amino acid sequence of said T-cell epitope is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8.

- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 7, wherein said T-cell epitope is
 modified by substituting a portion of the amino acid sequence of said T-cell epitope with an
 analogous sequence from a homolog of said protein.
- (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 7, wherein said T-cell epitope is
 modified by substituting the amino acid sequence of said T-cell epitope with a sequence which
 substantially mimics the major tertiary structure attributes of said T-cell epitope.
 - 10. (Canceled)
 - 11. (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) A method for producing a variant protein having reduced allergenicity comprising the steps of:
 - a) obtaining a naturally-occurring protein, wherein said naturally-occurring protein is a bone morphogenetic protein, and preparing fragments of said naturallyoccurring protein;
 - contacting said fragments of said naturally occurring protein with a first solution comprising naïve human CD4+ or CD8+ T-cells and differentiated dendritic cells
 - c) identifying an epitope region of said naturally-occurring protein, wherein said identifying comprises measuring the ability of said fragments of said naturallyoccurring protein epitope region to stimulate proliferation of said naïve-human CD4+ or CD8+T-cells; and
 - d) modifying at least one amino acid in said a T-cell epitope region identified in step e) of a naturally-occurring protein to produce said variant protein; wherein said naturally-occurring protein is selected from the group consisting of BMP-7 and BMP-14; and

wherein the amino acid sequence of said T-cell epitope is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEO ID NO:7 and SEO ID NO:8.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising the step of comparing the ability of said <u>T-cell epitope region fragments</u> of said naturally-occurring protein to stimulate proliferation of said naïve human CD4+ or CD8+ T-cells with the ability of <u>a modified T-cell epitope said-fragments</u> of said variant protein to stimulate proliferation of said naïve human CD4+ or CD8+ T-cells.
 - 14. (Canceled)
 - 15. (Canceled)
 - 16. (Canceled)